

# THE CHRONICLE

VOL. VI. NO. 37.

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1915.

PRICE 25 CENTS A YEAR.

## LAUT BROS.

### Why Work

in overheated kitchens these warm days when  
**OIL STOVES**  
are so cheap?

### SEE THE NEW PERFECTION LINE AT LAUT'S

and let them show you how you can save money and save work, and be twice as comfortable in the summer months by burning oil instead of coal.

The line ranges from \$10.00 to \$20.00, none higher, and will do the work of \$75.00 ranges, with no coal to carry, no ashes to dump, no dirt, no fuss, no worry—just every day comfort.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW THIS WEEK.

## Laut Brothers, HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

## Pioneer Store

This is to remind you that we can furnish you from head to foot. Remember that the best goods of undoubted merit and quality and latest style cost the least when durability and appearance are considered.

Perhaps you have not tried the "Barrington Hats" "Campbells Clothing," "W. G. & R. Shirts and Collars," "Presidents" & "Guynots" Suspenders, "Penmans" Sox and Underwear, and "Hartt" Shoes, if not you do not realize the values and comfort derived from the best makes offered in the West.

Ask our numerous satisfied customers, they will convince you and repeat orders testify to their individual merit.

We are paying  
25 cents per dozen for strictly fresh Eggs.

**Wm. Urquhart,**  
**GENERAL MERCHANT,**  
Crossfield, Alta.

### Local and General

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cavander are enjoying a visit to Banff.

Mrs. T. J. Elliott was a business visitor to Calgary at the end of the week.

Mrs. Wood, of Souris, Man., and Mrs. McGuiness, of Brandon, Man., arrived on Tuesday on a visit to Mrs. W. McRory.

Special rates have been secured from the C.P.R. for Race Day, from Red Deer to Calgary and intermediate points. This should help some.

Be sure and get your entries for the Races in early, so that they may be in time to be printed in the official programme, which will be out on Monday morning.

Mrs. Comrie and Miss Dowell, who hail from Sterling in Bonnie Scotland are visitors for the summer months at the home of Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Robinson, of this town.

Mr. H. W. Lockwood, of Acme, has bought out the barbering business lately managed by F. Barlow, and has taken possession. Mr. Lockwood has had years of Experience in his line and will be able to handle the business to the entire satisfaction of his patrons.

The Fair Board acknowledge with thanks further donations in aid of the Sports. A full list of which appears on another page. There is no possibility of the Board securing too much money so come along with your donation.

If you require to renew your old Loan or take out a new one call and see me, as I can save you money. I represent the N. of Scotland Can. Mortgage Co., The Canada Life, and others. CHAS. HULTGREN.

Mr. Martin Muts, father of Mrs. C. Webber, from Jamestown, North Dakota, is in town visiting his daughter and family. He likes this part of the country, and thinks that a great future awaits it.

In walking round the town it is noticeable that there are still a number of refuse and manure heaps. Now as these are a menace to the public health, being a sure breeding place of disease germs and flies, it behooves those concerned to see that they are removed at least once in a while during the summer months. Who says next?

**HAIL INSURANCE.**  
Reasonable Rates.  
Fair Adjustments.  
Prompt Settlement of Losses.  
Risks from \$2.00 to \$10.00 per acre accepted in the Hudson Bay and other Companies, 5 per cent and up. Call early and protect yourself against Loss by Hail.  
CHAS. HULTGREN.

On Crossfield Sports Day, July 14th, the Ladies' Aid of the United Churches will serve Lunch in the Tea Rooms, Cowling Block. Come and bring your friends.

The Grain Growers Guide can be had for the balance of the year for 25 cents. The People's Paper.—Address: Grain Growers Guide, Winnipeg. Don't forget your Local Paper either.

I have inquiries for butter and eggs from B.C. U.F.A. people who wish the addresses see or phone THOS. FITZGERALD.

Save coal and wood, dust and worry, and buy an oil stove at Laut Bros. See them in the window.

## E. H. MORROW

Justice of the Peace—Notary Public

Office:

The Old Parker Residence.

Insurance. PHONE 31. Appraiser

## Alberta Hotel

CROSSFIELD,  
Alberta.

Under New Management.

### A HOME-LIKE HOTEL FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC

Newly Renovated  
Throughout.  
P. O. Box 38.

M. E. McCOY,  
Manager.

COME! and  
SEE!  
Telephone.

## FOR GOOD DRY LUMBER GO TO Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

We carry a complete stock of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Roofing Paper,  
Building Paper, Brick, Lime, Plaster  
Cement, Sash and Doors, Mould-  
ing, Oak Dimension

## WOOD AND COAL

Let us give you estimates

G. P. Blanchard, LOCAL  
MANAGER.

## Let the Boss

### Do The Washing!

WE do not mean the man of the house,  
but the celebrated

### BOSS WASHER.

Does better work than most washers and as  
good as any

Cost \$12 and will last a lifetime.

SEE THEM AT

## W. McRory & Sons,

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.







## Hero and Heroine

How a Novelist Made Himself Independent

By R. A. MITCHEL

The popular idea of a novelist is one who sits down to write at 10 o'clock in the morning and with half an hour for lunch finishes his work at 3. He then takes a nap, walks or drives, dines at 7, goes to the opera in the evening and to bed at midnight. This routine of work is when the spirit moves him to write. If the spirit does not move him he hunts in the park, drops into his club for lunch and calls on the ladies in the afternoon.

There may be novelists in foreign countries who fill this description, but not in America. The American novelist is a magazine or newspaper man. Edwin Teall, an American novelist of repute, was sitting at his desk reading a letter, he had just received when his friend Marston, who had plenty of money and nothing to do, dropped in on him for a few moments chit-chatting. Teall warmly tossed the letter over to Marston and went on busily penning manuscripts. It was from a woman, evidently a girl, asking for information as to where he found the name of one of his heroines, Elsie Hammond, in his recently published novel, "My Hero," that being the writer's own name. She also spoke admiringly of the hero of the novel and complimented the author upon his "brilliant genius."

"I suppose," Marston remarked, "she thinks there is but one Elsie Hammond in the world."

"Quite likely," replied Teall absent-

ly. He was cutting out some "doo-

ing up never goes seen her, put me and never forgets that sweet face looking up from among the roses. "That will do very well for a starter," as said to himself.

After reading the letter over and making the necessary corrections, he sealed and stamped it and dropped it in the club letter box.

In due time a reply came from Miss Hammond, in which she said she had felt very much complimented at having received so kindly a reply to her notes. She had supposed the author lived exclusively among his characters and had no time for any one else. The only occasion she remembered being, as he had described, in a flower garden was last summer, when she was visiting her uncle, Mr. John Dole, at Rosedale. While there she used to go out among the flowers every morning.

This was quite enough for Marston. He wrote again to Miss Hammond that he had often been in Rosedale and was quite likely that it was she whom he had seen among the flowers. If she would send him her photograph he could tell at once whether or no she was the heroine of "My Hero." He would immediately return the photograph if desired. He also made an important additional incidental statement that he had drawn the character of Ernest Meriwether, the hero of the story, from his friend Mr. Joseph Marston.

The photograph came by return mail. "Pretty enough to look at," said Marston. "I would like to keep it, but since she says nothing about it I suppose I'll have to send it back. Well, what's the next move?"

The next move continued more villainous devices and trifling lying than all that had gone before. Marston wrote Miss Hammond that he had a confession to make. Certain incidents of the story had developed into the story of "My Hero" had been told him by his friend Mr. Marston, the hero of the story. It was Mr. Marston who had seen her in the garden. He had shown the gentleman her photograph and he had expressed a desire to meet her.

"That's sufficient," mused the plotter. "It wouldn't do for me to say for Ned that he would like to make a real romance out of it all. The woman would be carrying coals to Newcastle, for it will be the first idea that will pop into his head." So he sent the letter, cunningly leaving out the most important part of it. Of course a reply came, stating that Miss Hammond would be happy to meet Mr. Marston at her home, the address being given, and any time he might find it convenient to call. That was all there was in this letter.

Marston replied under his own name, but in a different handwriting, saying that, having been honored by Miss Hammond's permission to call, he would do so on a certain date. He had, however, promised his friend Mr. Teall that he would not involve him in any way and begged that Miss Hammond would, for the present at least, consider the circumstances that had led to their meeting confidential.

"Well, now, I like this," remarked Marston. "Here I am, the hero of a novel, about to meet the heroine. We have gone through 400 pages of alternate misery and bliss, have been married on the last page, and it is about— Suddenly the first thrust itself upon him that there would come a time when all his knavery must be admitted. He shuddered. For awhile he thought, then said:

"There's but one way out of it. I must make the girl love me so well that she won't stop to consider that instead of a hero I'm a villain."

At the appointed time Marston called on Miss Hammond. The woman, being long dressed, and the lights were turned down, but her visitor might not see her blushes, for had not a love flirt between her and him all been written out and printed in a book? Marston was charmed with her appearance, and, being a handsome chap, she was delighted with him. He blushed as well as she, but from a different cause. Nevertheless he felt obliged to keep up the part he was playing for a time at least.

"Really, I little thought when I saw you among the roses and told my friend about you that he was going to make a novel out of it."

"But there's no such scene in the book," she exclaimed.

"Isn't there? Now I remember the last. Ned told me he started the story that way, but afterward found another beginning that worked in better with his plan."

"I'm told," remarked the girl, "that there never has been a case wherein two characters in a story drawn from real persons have mated."

"Are you sure of that?" said Marston, with a disappointed look.

"It has never happened," she said. She said this in a way that gave Marston encouragement to believe that it would happen in this instance.

"What are you dreaming about?" asked Marston impatiently.

Teall did not appear to hear him, and Marston was obliged to poke him to get his attention.

"Oh, yes! What a damned fine scheme that will make for a new story!"

"New story be damned!" replied Marston. "You'll put me into a new story without getting me out of the old one."

"Leave it to me," replied Teall, grasping his friend's arm. "These girls are all dying to get into a story instead of getting out of one. I'll go to see her and develop a new scheme in which you two are to be the hero and heroine. I'll say that this complication you have brought about is to form the body of the romance and take all the blame on myself."

And he did. The next novel by Edwin Teall gave him a reputation that enabled him to leave the editorial treadmill, retire to a place in the country and devote himself solely to his own literary work.

Served Her Right. A friend tells us of an impromptu joke sprung by a gentleman of his last summer. Great-uncle was talking with a single lady, who is a property owner and lives next door.

"Expenses keep piling up on me," she complained. "A broken horse cost me \$5 just last week."

"Served you right," growled uncle. "What do you mean by that? My horse was—"

"You don't need to tell me. Your horse was broken, and you lost your drive. Why in thunder, madam, don't you put your money in the bank instead of carrying it about in your purse—horse?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Pathetic Tale. The tramp looked shrewdly at Miss Wary, and she returned his gaze with equal shrewdness, but her expression did not soften in the least.

"You see, it's like this, ma'am. Six months ago I had a little bit of my own, but I made an unfortunate marriage. My wife's temper was such that it kept a' in hot water all the time."

"It's a pity there couldn't have been a little soap with it," said Miss Wary dryly. "It's a pity about six months ago, did you say?"—Lippincott's.

Concerning a "Profit." Curate (engaged on a theological discussion with his landlady)—And what do you think of the character of St. Paul?

Landlady—Ah, he was a good soul! Do you remember how he once said we should not what is set before us and ask no questions for conscience sake? I've often thought how I would have liked 'im for a lodger.—London Sketch.

He Was Literary. "Colonel Brown seems to be very literary," remarked a visitor to the Brown household to the negro maid, glancing at a pile of magazines lying on the floor.

"Yas, ma'am," replied the ebony faced girl, "yas, ma'am, he ably am literary. He jes' nat'ly litta like things he 'bout over his books."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Hint. He—My dear lady, the papers say the dresses will be narrower than ever. This is scandalous.

She—I know it's scandalous, but the narrower the gowns are the better they'll match the money you give me to dress on.—Exchange.

A Short Repulse. He—My dear lady, the papers say the dresses will be narrower than ever. This is scandalous.

She—I know it's scandalous, but the narrower the gowns are the better they'll match the money you give me to dress on.—Exchange.

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## PRESENT-DAY MARVELS.

Many Bizarre Inventions Known For Thousands of Years.

The idea of growing plants by electricity, which has aroused so much interest of late, has been referred to as the "last cry" in gardening and horticulture, but, as a matter of fact, the idea is nearly a couple of centuries old. In 1745, for example, electricity, as an aid to plant cultivation, was advocated by a writer in the "Gentleman's Magazine," who mentioned the astounding results he had achieved from electrifying a myrtle seventeen times.

This is but one of the many interesting cases of the antiquity of modern inventions, related by Mr. H. E. Dudney in the April number of the Strand Magazine. It is astonishing, but nevertheless true, that more than 2,000 years ago Egyptian priests were using a penny-in-the-slot machine, the mechanism of which was practically identical with that of the machines to be found on every railway station to-day. The ancient machine, the inventor of which was Hermes, was used for supplying sacred water to the doors of the temples. A coin was dropped from the top, fell on one end of a balanced horizontal lever, which the mechanism of which was practically identical with that of the machines to be found on every railway station to-day. The ancient machine, the inventor of which was Hermes, was used for supplying sacred water to the doors of the temples. A coin was dropped from the top, fell on one end of a balanced horizontal lever, which the mechanism of which was practically identical with that of the machines to be found on every railway station to-day.

The taximeter was in use about a hundred years before the present day, various qualities in Leadenhall street, London, at from 25s. to 45s., while the first electric telegraph was built as long ago as 1833, when Henry Vanshoek, a little book called "Mathematical Recreations," that a person in London might communicate with a person in the country by the help of "Magnetic" (presumably magnetic) needles. Van Allen suggested that if each end of the wire had a needle with Magnets, and secret signs or alphabets, they would be able to move the needle and indicate letters, and thus convey messages.

In 1644 the possibilities of the submarine were first propounded, while from the very earliest times men have conceived the idea of flying with man or beast. The Englishman, however, who first attempted to fly, was a certain Mr. Piers, who was killed in 1709. The first attempt to fly with man or beast was made in 1709, when a certain Mr. Piers, who was killed in 1709. The first attempt to fly with man or beast was made in 1709, when a certain Mr. Piers, who was killed in 1709.

Turning to other latter-day inventions, as they are generally regarded, it might be mentioned that switchboards, which are now so familiar to us, were first used in 1833, while the first roller-skating rink was opened in 1820. The first roller-skating rink was opened in 1820. The first roller-skating rink was opened in 1820.

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## CID CURSE RECALLED

ATTACK ON FREDERICK II. OF BADEN REVIVES CREEPY STORY.

The Grand Duke Who Was So Nearly Assassinated Recently Is One of a Line of Princes Who Lie Under a Curse Given by a Woman—Disaster Has Come to Several Before Him.

The attempted assassination of Frederick II., Grand Duke of Baden, in an anarchist on Sunday, recalls one of the strangest tales of European court romances which has ever been told. Baden has been considered one of the most progressive and democratic dukes, the home of the latest type of German. But so mention Kaiser Hauser's name without hearing of the police is to invite trouble and the duke has been thrunk into dark corners for telling.

Margrave Charles Frederick became Duke of Baden with the sanction of Napoleon in 1806. He died in 1811. After the death of his first wife, by whom he had five children, he contracted a marriage with a woman named Marie, who was a French noblewoman. His eldest son was killed in 1811, and he left a son named Charles, who was married at the demand of the emperor Napoleon to Stephanie de Beauharnais, niece of Empress Josephine.

Four years later, Charles became Duke of Baden, and Stephanie became a grand duchess. She bore five children, two sons and three girls. One of the sons died when less than a year old, and the

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"Oh, get OUT! DON'T YOU SEE I'M LOADED DOWN WITH WORK!"

writing from a manuscript before him.

"I would very much like," resumed the other, "to pose for awhile as a genius. Suppose you give me this letter to answer."

"You are quite welcome to it if you don't bring any complications upon me."

"Very good," Marston replied, putting the letter in his pocket. "Now tell me where you got the name."

"Out of the telephone register. That is where I got all my names for my characters."

"Hill" granted Marston. "There's no much romance at the bottom of these publications as would appear. I presume this Elsie Hammond thinks that you are a hero of romance, but I tell you a name for your heroine or had some real person in mind whom you adored."

"Oh, get out of here! Don't you see I'm loaded down with work?"

"Just so. And the world that reads your novels thinks you do nothing but dream. I'll go if you'll promise to dine with me at my club next Saturday night. If you don't promise I'll stay here all day."

"All right! I'll promise anything to get rid of you."

"To be sure."

"No long. Don't mix me up with that girl."

Marston went to his club, sat down at a writing table with stationery racked up on it and wrote a note to Miss Hammond. He told her that he had been charmed with her enthusiasm upon his novel and that Elsie Hammond was a real person. He had once more her walking in a flower garden, and though he had learned her name,



Bachelor-People prate of winter sports and pleasures, but I notice no one is sorry when spring comes.

Benedict—You understand if you were married that the pleasantest time of the year occurs in the fall between the cool mists and the ice man—Chicago News.

Ultimate Determination. "What does everything mean?"

"What not for husbands?"

"It won't keep a quack who has made up her mind to quit"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Man Millitant.

Mother—What is the matter?

Mrs. New—Jack has gone on a hunger strike. He won't eat a single thing I cook.—New York Sun.



FREDERICK II., GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.

after disappeared in infancy. It was thought he had been kidnapped by agents of the Kaiser, and it was to secure the right of succession to the throne for his children.

Twenty years later a young man appeared at the gates of Nuremberg who could not talk and could not read or write. He was educated and he made them understand he had always been kept in a dark room and had never seen anyone. The Englishman, however, who first attempted to fly, was a certain Mr. Piers, who was killed in 1709.

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## HOME COURSE IN FRUITS AND BERRIES

### III.—DRAINING AND FERTILIZING APPLE ORCHARD.

By G. B. BRACKETT, Pomologist,  
Bureau of Plant Industry, United  
States Department of Agriculture.

**A**L apple orchard lands should be thoroughly surface drained and underdrained. No orchard can endure for a great length of time with stagnant water either on the surface or within the soil. All surplus water from excessive rainfall or from other causes should be promptly removed by either surface or subdrainage.

If the natural formation of the land does not afford such prompt drainage it must be provided artificially. Surface ditches or furrows between the rows of trees may afford temporary drainage, but they are objectionable on other accounts that will be apparent for an orchard thus drained will be difficult to get over in its necessary care and in gathering and hauling the fruit. Underdrainage is far better on these accounts. Besides, it is much more thorough, especially if accomplished by means of well-timed tiles.

**Temporary Drainage.**  
A thorough breaking up of the subsoil will afford temporary drainage in a stiff clay soil, but in a few years the soil will again become compact when it will require retiling. But in

valuable only for special sorts of special crops. It is difficult to determine what fertilizer is best to use without knowing what elements are lacking in the soil. The three elements most commonly needed by plants are nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, and chemical fertilizers that contain the largest percentages of these substances in available form will be the most valuable.

A fertilizer containing 14 to 2 per cent of nitrogen, 7 to 9 per cent of available phosphoric acid and 10 to 12 per cent of potash will give excellent results when applied to orchard land in quantity ranging from 400 to 800 pounds per acre.

Western prairie lands are generally sufficiently fertile for an orchard growth and need no enriching until the trees begin to show signs of weakness in vigor from crop bearing, and even then they may be invigorated by the use of crops of red or crimson clover grown among the trees, allowing the crop to fall and decay upon the ground each year. By this treatment a large amount of decaying vegetable matter rich in plant food will accumulate late upon the land, forming a moist protection from the hot summer sun and preventing deep freezing during the winter, a condition conducive to the health and vigor of the trees. All lands lacking in humus can have this element restored to a great extent by such treatment and orchards which have been sown with red clover maintain greater longevity, fruitfulness and excellence in fruit product, besides dispensing with the costly necessity of using special fertilizers.

As to the indications when a bearing orchard needs stimulating the soil, an expert pomologist, Dr. Warden, once said, "When the growth of the terminal branches fails to make an annual extension of at least one inch in length the tree should be stimulated by mowing the land and giving it thorough cultivation."

The principal requirement in preparing land for planting an orchard is deep tillage, and the more thoroughly this work is done the more certain is success. The preparation should be done late in the fall, so that the land will be ready for early spring planting or for fall planting if preferred. Many successful orchardists, especially in the western states, plow the ground in "lands" so as to make an open land furrow where each row of trees is to be set and then, after the trees are planted, backfurrow the ground so as to make lands with tree rows in the center.

This method affords a deeper till under the trees and at the same time surface drainage into the open land furrows midway between the rows, which will receive and, if properly graded, carry off any surplus water which may accumulate from heavy rainfalls.

**Distances For Planting.**  
A decision as to the proper distance apart to set trees varies with different planters. Some plant 16 by 32 feet—that is, the trees sixteen feet apart in rows thirty-two feet apart. The object of this method is to obtain a crop from the trees until they begin to interfere with each other, when every alternate tree in the row is cut out, leaving the trees in the entire orchard at a distance of thirty-two feet each way. The trees to be cut out should be early bearing, short lived varieties. This system has the advantage of more fully utilizing the land for fruit production until the thinning out becomes necessary.

Other planters adopt a distance between trees of twenty, twenty-four or thirty feet apart each way, claiming that by the time the trees interfere with each other they will have finished their growth and the orchard will begin to decline. But it is generally conceded that thirty-two to forty feet is the preferred standard distance. If the distance of forty feet each way is adopted it will afford ample space between the rows for growing any crop which requires cultivation, such as corn, beans, potatoes, etc. Such cultivation is highly important and necessary for the maintenance of moisture in the soil and for the health and vigor of the trees. This distance will afford free circulation of air and abundance of sunlight, both of which are essential to the growing of well developed and highly colored fruit. Small grain should never be grown among fruit trees, especially when the orchard is young.

**Best Time to Plant.**  
The question as to the best time to plant is governed somewhat by latitudes. In southern latitudes late fall or the early part of the winter may be safe for planting. But in most of the states early spring is considered the better time. Fall planting has the objection against it that the roots of a tree do not take hold of the ground sufficiently to supply enough moisture to maintain a healthy active circulation of the sap which is required to prevent shriveling of the branches during winter's extreme cold and excessive evaporation from drying winds.

The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding, for upon care and judgment in this matter depends largely the future profits of the investment. Heavy, stocky and vigorous

and one or two year old trees, called "whips" by nurserymen, having well developed root systems, are preferable. Trees of this type and age are more satisfactory and profitable in time and suffer less in transplanting, cost less and are much more easily handled than older ones.

In this connection we would suggest the advisability of purchasing trees for planting from the nearest responsible nurseryman. The local nurseryman, if perfectly familiar with the business, will understand the needs and demands of his home customers and should grow the varieties best suited to his section of country. If honest he should feel himself morally if not legally responsible for the correctness of his selection. By selecting trees at the nearby nursery all danger from damage by long transit and the injurious effects of sunshine and frost are avoided. Besides, if the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman he will save the expense of the middleman or agent and the risk of the inevitable mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling.

**Canine Habits.**  
Dogs who watch their steps keep one of their fore paws doubled up because in their wild state they were used to approaching their prey step by step kept one paw doubled up to be ready to advance it with all possible caution at the next opportune moment. This habit is crawling toward the human race, and a ward their prey, advancing cautiously while preparing to rush or spring, may be observed in the meeting of two dogs, strangers to each other, any day, particularly in the country. The dog who sees the other first, after giving him a cautious look, invariably lowers his head and tries to come within reach by crouching, a maneuver necessary in the wild state. It is continued nowadays either in play or as a matter of respect. The dog is preparing for an attack or by lying down gives notice to the other dog that he is friendly and doesn't care to fight—Boston Herald.

**Walking and Muscular Work.**  
The muscular work performed in the simple act of walking is much greater than most of us have any idea of. Walking at the moderate rate of three miles an hour is equivalent to lifting the body perpendicularly through one-twentieth of the distance walked. If the person walk one mile at the rate mentioned the amount of work done would be equivalent to lifting the body perpendicularly through a distance of 264 feet. Supposing a person weighing 160 pounds walks the mile, his hands and feet would lift his body through work which equals the lifting of nearly eighty-eight tons one foot high. Yet all the movements of walking are, in the case of a healthy person, performed quite subconsciously so that all the muscles employed in the act are actually exercising and developing themselves.

**Life Passion of an Artist.**  
"I do not believe in any real enjoyment outside work, or interest belonging to it." G. F. Watts said. When he was young he used to forsake his bed, because sleeping in comfort robbed him of the first daylight hours, and he preferred to be wrapped in rugs on the hard floor, so as to wake early and begin work. When he was old and frail he continued to perform quite subconsciously so that all the muscles employed in the act are actually exercising and developing themselves.

**Tom Love's Trials.**  
"I'm afraid it will be some time before Tom and Belle make up again."

"Oh, they are always quarreling and forgiving each other."

"I know, but the last time they had a spat Belle said, 'Leave me forever! Tom was done enough to stay away two whole days, and that made him mad sure enough.'—Birmingham Age Herald.

**A Comparison.**  
"Nothing, it seems to me, looks as unimportant as a bridegroom at a wedding."

"Have you ever noticed a governor when he was surrounded by the uniformed members of his staff?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Keeps His Word.**  
"Yes, sir," said Jenkins; "Smithers is a man who keeps his word; but, then, he has to."

"How is that?" asked Johnson.  
"Because no one will take it."—

**An Old Firm.**  
"Who painted Rubens' house?"  
"He told me the name of the painter, but he didn't tell me the name of the firm."—Pitt & Startz.—Boston Transcript.

**Sure Enough.**  
Billings:—If you consider the first requisite of a good husband! ("Yinrus"—A good wife.—Philadelphia Record.

The hero is commonly the simplest and the most of us.—Thornton.

### OFFICE BOY TO PEER.

Lord Jolexy, World's Largest Coal  
Owner, Began an Errand.

A remarkable man in many respects is Lord Jolexy, the millionaire coal-owner, who was recently presented in a portrait of himself at the Newcastle (Eng.) Chamber of Commerce, to celebrate his fifty years' commercial career. Lord Jolexy is the largest coalowner in the world. There are many people in Newcastle who remember the days when he started his on the quay in his uncle's office, putting up the shutters and going for letters. Lord Jolexy's father is said to have been a worker in the pits in his young days.

It was not long, however, before the future peer's striking energy and business capacity led to success and fair fortune, and he was making money rapidly when his uncle's death placed him in possession of enormous wealth. Some idea of the extent of Lord Jolexy's resources may be gathered when it is mentioned that some time ago his firm took the lease of Lord Durham's pits for \$5,000,000, the capital expenditure being paid out of the profits within two years.

A further illustration of Lord Jolexy's vast interests is contained in a remark which he made in speech on the occasion of the aforementioned presentation. "Business life," he said, "is a good life. And to provide over a concern which spends \$750,000 a year in wages and supports thousands of families is a thing to be proud of."

Outside his business, Lord Jolexy has many interests. He is fond of outdoor life, and golf, shoots, cycles and on occasion plays lawn tennis. He is keenly interested in agriculture, and on his Montgomeryshire estate has instituted an agricultural show for the benefit of his farm. It is on account of his jovial manner and merry laugh that Lord Jolexy is known among his friends as "Old King Coal."

**Dying Like Soldiers.**

The most unique troop of Boy Scouts in the world is found in a hospital which incurs near London, Eng. This troop consists of three patrols—owls, lions, tigers—whose members are unable to stir from their beds. They are disabled by sickness. Some of them are slowly and painfully dying, but they are dying like soldiers. There is where the Scout law makes men of them and fortifies their courage. One of a week's scoutmaster came to the "camp," and instructed the lads in scoutcraft. Only such portions as can be used by boys who are bed-ridden can be taught.

A visitor to the "camp," which is a balcony on which the boys' beds are arranged, is likely to see a wan-faced little chap, with a yellow and red bandage on his forehead, his hands painfully from beneath the covers and feverishly wave his arms in the air. He is signalling to another Scout across the "camp." "No; you are wrong," says the other Scout. "It is this way," and he will try to make the signal correctly as the scoutmaster has instructed them.

One boy whose condition is so bad that the other Scouts do not go to him gallantly, has been allowed as a special honor to have his bed placed beneath the picture of Gen. Baden-Powell, who founded the order. Many of the lads are so infirm that they cannot get up from their beds, and their uniforms are a scarf about the neck or insignia sewed to their coats. The 17th Hampstead, as the patrol is known, is a notable troop of Scouts. It has the most realistic mission of any troop in the world.

**Insured Against Suffragettes.**  
While much has been said of damage to property attributed to suffragettes, an enterprising insurance company has seized the opportunity to issue a new householder's comprehensive policy covering among many risks that of injury done by suffragettes. The policy also covers the risk of riots, strikes and civil commotions and of thunderbolt and subterranean fire, the last named being a distinctly unusual risk to be specified in an insurance policy.

The risks which are covered by the policy are specified as follows: "Any loss or damage to or the may sustain in respect of the whole contents or any part thereof of the private dwelling house, including out-houses and stables (but excluding live stock other than horses and mules, etc., if any; also property belonging to the assured's servants and permanent members of his or her household or visitors, including cash and bank notes up to £25, by fire, lightning, thunderbolt, subterranean fire, explosion, burning of pipes or hot-water heating apparatus (but only to pay the excess of £3 for each and every accident), earthquake, burglary, theft, house-breaking or robbery, insurrection, riots, strikes, civil commotions or suffragette or by aeroplanes, airships or other aerial craft, or any one or more of the aforesaid perils."

**A Clean City.**  
The city of Glasgow, which now has a population of one million, is undoubtedly, all things considered, one of the best equipped up-to-date sewage system and an abundant supply of pure water. The city government is of high order, reflecting great credit on the efficiency and ability of the officials in charge of the various departments.

### NEW CORSET COVER.

For Wear With  
Thin Summer Frocks.

The latest bralette, or corset cover, seen in the illustration, a dainty affair of lace and all over eyellet embroidery.

The novelty of the design is found in the half origin above, which are made in one with the waist.

For cool summer days, when one wants to wear a thin gown, this corset cover will be found very comfortable.

A Clever Idea.

In the narrow, enveloping hand bags of the moment it is difficult to find those heavier things that slip down into the bag. It takes quite five minutes to discover the whereabouts of a key in one's bag, and, as for finding those extra hairpins slipped in for the use in case of emergency, it is altogether impossible.

So a Baltimore girl has hit upon a clever scheme suggested by necessity. She has purchased a set of the tiny gold filled safety pins to be had in the shops, and with these she carefully pins to the lining of her bag near the top the various articles she wishes to reach in a hurry. She has a pin for her key, another for her shopping list and a third for samples and such things.

She doesn't have to burrow around in the bag to find what she wants, and the bag keeps its shape ever so much better as a result.

**A Perilous Business.**

Taking young geese on the island of Honu, the enormous flock, is a most perilous business, though large captures are occasionally made. A crew recently returned with a bag of 2,000 birds, which would readily sell at \$100. The men were lowered over the face of the cliffs, which are 400 to 1,000 feet sheer to the sea. They then used their birds out of their nests by means of a fishing rod with a noosed string at the end.

**A Real Surprise Ahead.**

"What are you doing, Polly?" asked her mother.

"I'm knitting, mamma, dear," replied the young lady. "I'm going to make a new one for the day after tomorrow. I have to buy a new muffler for my car, and I thought I'd knit him one as a sort of surprise."—Harper's Weekly.

**Essentials.**

Cut-I suppose the three "R's" are still the essential foundation for a good newspaper? Editor—Not on your life! It's the three "S's"—Newsday, Cut-Three "S's"? Editor—Yes. We've got to have a snappy editorial writer, snappy reporters and a snappy society editor.—Luck.

**Cynical.**

"So you are on your way to propose to Miss Pickle?"

"You bet. With me luck."

"Oh, I wish you luck all right, but it won't do you a bit of good. I feel sure she is going to accept you."—Houston Post.

**Information Wanted.**

First Clubwoman—She has a perfect knowledge of how the other half lives.

Second Clubwoman—Gossip or society gist?—Judge.

**To His Lost Youth.**

In the grounds of Skeith Hall, near Swansea, England, the residence of the late Mr. Glyn Viliam, is a large, grass-enclosed graveyard which is probably unique. It was erected by Mr. Viliam himself to the memory of his lost youth, and on it are inscribed some pathetic lamentations in elegiac verse.

**Lack Ahead.**

Many a man fails to forge ahead because he has the looking backward habit.

### WELL LOADED WITH APPLE TREES.

All cases the planter must be the judge of the special drainage requirements of his soil and location.

The soil constituting the proposed orchard site should be carefully studied, and if found to be lacking in the essential elements of fertility necessary to maintain a fairly vigorous wood growth fertilizers should be added before planting that they may become thoroughly incorporated with the soil in preparing the land for planting.

**Well Rotted Manure.**  
Scientists and practical orchardists are generally agreed on the great value of well rotted barnyard manure for an apple orchard. It supplies not only humus, but it contains a large percentage of other necessary nutritive elements for maintaining health, vigor and fruitfulness of tree and for the development of the proper qualities for a fine fruit product. But as the status of this sort of manure is not always sufficient for the general demand other agents have to be resorted to, and sent in value and in a concentrated form are unequaled wood ashes, which will supply to a great extent the elements necessary to plant growth. It is maintained by some authorities that one ton of unleached wood ashes contains as much plant nutrient as five tons of ordinary barnyard manure; therefore, whenever obtainable, ashes should be used in preference to any other fertilizers.

**Manufactured Fertilizers.**  
There are many kinds of manufactured fertilizers, some of which are







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HOW about the FERTILIZER in your Barn Yard. Now is the time to get it out on the land, with the assistance of a CORN KING MANURE SPREADER you do away with half the labor and have an Even Spread of Fertilizer on the land. This Implement will pay for itself long before your last note falls due and is for sale by

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We can supply you with Lethbridge or Taber Lump Coal at \$6.75 on the car or \$7 delivered in town. Special rates on 5 ton lots or more.

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GEO. BECKER, Manager.

Having taken over the business of  
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I have decided to dispose of all goods on hand at

## A Great Reduction

of prices. It will pay you to investigate if in need of anything in farm implements I am satisfied you will carry away

## Smiles

which will stay with you when you have found a man who knows his business and ready to wait

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The goods are right. The treatment is right.

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ROBERT WHITFIELD,  
Printer and Publisher.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., JULY 10, 1913.

## Wonderful Raised Picture.

Working Model of Bassano Dam and Great Irrigation Project to be Shown at Lethbridge.

A working model of the Bassano Dam, the Strathmore demonstration Farm and the 3,500,000 acres of irrigated plots of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be shown at the Seventh Annual Convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Lethbridge, August 5th, 6th and 7th next.

This model, which is 28 feet long and 8 feet deep is composed of six sections, four central sections, showing the tracts; and one section on each end showing the big dam and the demonstration farm, is the work of James Edwards, a widely known European engineer, and is made out of paper pulp of Canadian manufacture. It cost a large sum of money, requiring as it did many months to construct, and it is insured for \$1,000.

The model is practically a bird's eye view, and is drawn exact to scale. It shows the irrigation ditches, the trees, houses, telephone lines, railway tracks and even the farm machinery in operation on the irrigated farms of Southern Alberta, and everything is true to scale, the miniature houses being an exact reproduction in the smallest size imaginable.

Everybody is invited to see this wonderful model at Lethbridge during the three days of the irrigation convention next month.

## Abernethy News.

The second annual sports took place on Dominion Day and were a great success. There were twenty-five children and thirty older present during the afternoon. The sports started about 3 p.m., a little girls' race, which was won by Tanie Mallie. Miss Mina Ross won the ladies race against big odds of two to one, and betting was fast.

Thirteen races were run during the afternoon. There was a serious collision in the peanut race but things went on just the same.

Supper was served at six o'clock by the ladies of the district, ample refreshments being provided.

A very enjoyable day was brought to a close by a fast cricket match Beaver Dam v. Abernethy, Hector McKenzie and Magee as bowlers for the former did great work. Two innings were played, and Mr. Mallie gives the correct score of 48 runs each.

All present contemplated being at the Beaver Dam picnic on the 9th.

It was a wise man who defined a grapefruit as "a lemon which had a chance and took it." Most so-called chances are no good unless they are taken, and usually they have to be well cursed after taking. There's a fine future for the town—or the man—which overhastily digs after success, and then grins and goes on when in the natural course of things a decision to quit might be expected.

The Armour Co., Chicago, Ill., has planned a meat packing plant in Saskatoon, Sask. The site has been purchased.

## Ivor Lewis

Sole Agent for the Famous

## GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes always on hand.

Fire Wood. Draying  
Crossfield, Alberta

## FARMERS MEAT MARKET.

Under New Management

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Best prices paid for all kinds of Live Stock. We also handle Butter and Eggs. Try our Noted Home made Sausage and Kettle rendered Lard.

FRESH & CURED MEAT & FISH always on hand.

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